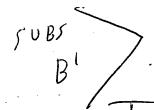
- 5. Human protein C having a glycosylation pattern containing N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc).
- 6. The human protein C of Claim 5, wherein the protein C is human protein C zymogen.
- The human protein C of Claim 5, wherein the protein C is activated human protein C.
- 8. The human protein C of Claim 5, wherein said human protein C has at least 2.6 moles of N-acetylgalactosamine per mole of protein C.
- 9. Human protein C produced by introducing
 DNA encoding protein C into a cell and expressing said protein C
 in said cell, wherein said protein C has a glycosylation pattern
 containing N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc).
- 10. The human protein C of Claim 9, wherein the protein C is human protein C zymogen.
- 11. The human protein C of Claim 9, wherein the human protein C is activated protein C produced by introducing DNA encoding protein C into a cell, expressing said protein C in said cell, and activating the protein C.
- 12. The human protein C of Claim 9, wherein said cell is an adenovirus-transformed host cell.

- 13. The human protein C of Claim 10, wherein said cell is an adenovirus-transformed host cell.
- 14. The activated human protein C of Claim 11. wherein said cell is an adenovirus-transformed host cell.
- 15. The activated human protein C of Claim 14, wherein the adenovirus-transformed host cell is selected from the group consisting of AV12 cells and human embryonic kidney 293 cells.
- 16. The activated human protein C molecule of Claim 14, wherein the adenovirus-transformed host cell is a human embryonic kidney 293 cell.
- 17. A recombinant y-carboxylated protein produced by inserting a vector comprising a DNA vector encoding such protein into an adenovirus transformed host cell, then culturing said host cell under conditions suitable for production of said recombinant protein.
- 18. A recombinant human protein C molecule of Claim 1, wherein the human protein C is activated protein C produced by inserting a DNA vector encoding protein C into an adenovirus-transformed host cell, culturing said host cell under conditions suitable for production of said recombinant protein; and activating the protein C to produce activated protein C.

- 19. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains fucose in an amount of at least about 4.0 moles fucose per mole of human protein C.
- 20. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains N-acetylgalactosamine in an amount of at least about .62 moles N-acetylgalactosamine per mole of human protein C.
- 21. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains oligosaccharide chains which are N-linked and does not contain O-linked oligosaccharide chains.
- 22. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains oligosaccharide chains which are N-linked.
- 23. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains oligosaccharide chains which do not contain O-linked oligosaccharide chains.
- 24. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C is fully γ-carboxylated and glycosylated at positions 97, 248, 313 and 329.
- 25. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains less than about 10 moles sialic acid per mole of human protein C.



- 26. Human protein C which differs from human plasma protein C in that sialic acid residues have been removed and N-acetylgalactosamine residues have been added.
- 27. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 4.8 moles fucose per mole of human protein C.
- 28. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 2.6 moles N-acetylgalactosamine per mole of human protein C.
- 29 The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 12.4 moles N-acetylglucosamine per mole of human protein C.
- 30. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 6.0 moles galactose per mole human protein C.
- 31. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 8.5 moles mannose per mole human protein C.
- 32. The human protein C of claim 5, wherein said protein C contains about 5.4 moles sialic acid per mole human protein C.



33. Human protein C having about 4.8 moles fucose per mole of human protein C, about 2.6 moles N-acetylgalactosamine per mole of human protein C, about 12.4 moles N-acetylglucosamine per mole of human protein C, about 6.0 moles galactose per mole human protein C, about 8.5 moles mannose per mole human protein C and about 5.4 moles sialic acid per mole human protein C.

Human protein C having increased anticoagulant activity as compared to plasma human protein C.